

⁸Be Nuclear Data Evaluation

Philip R. Page and Gerald M. Hale (T-16)

reanalysis of two-body strong reactions leading to the ⁸Be intermediate state was motivated by large discrepancies between various evaluations (Fig. 1).

An R-matrix analysis of experimental nuclear data on the reactions ${}^4\text{He}(\alpha,\alpha), {}^4\text{He}(\alpha,p), {}^4\text{He}(\alpha,d), {}^7\text{Li}(p,\alpha), {}^7\text{Li}(p,p), {}^7\text{Li}(p,n), {}^7\text{Be}(n,p), {}^6\text{Li}(d,\alpha), {}^6\text{Li}(d,p), {}^6\text{Li}(d,n), \text{ and } {}^6\text{Li}(d,d), \text{ leading to the ^8Be intermediate state, has been completed in the last 2 years. About 4700 data points from 69 experimental references are included. The excitation energy above the <math>{}^8\text{Be}$ ground state is 25–26 MeV for all reactions except ${}^4\text{He}(\alpha,\alpha)$ and ${}^7\text{Be}(n,p)$. The data for the reactions ${}^4\text{He}(\alpha,\alpha)$ and ${}^6\text{Li}(d,d)$ do not fit well, but the other reactions fit with a $\chi^2/(\text{point})$ of less than the overall value of 7.9. Most of the 19 resonances found in the R-matrix analysis correspond to resonances formerly known

from experiment. Evaluated cross-section and angular dependence files in ENDF format were prepared for the twelve reactions $p^7\text{Li}$, $n^7\text{Be}$, $d^6\text{Li} \rightarrow \alpha^4\text{He}$, $p^7\text{Li}$, $n^7\text{Be}$, $d^6\text{Li}$. Maxwellian averaged temperature-dependent cross-sections in nuclear data interface (NDI) format were prepared for the six reactions $^7\text{Li}(p,\alpha)$, $^7\text{Li}(p,n)$, $^7\text{Be}(n,p)$, $^6\text{Li}(d,\alpha)$, $^6\text{Li}(d,p)$, and $^6\text{Li}(d,n)$.

Figure 2 indicates the ${}^6\text{Li}(d,p)$ cross-section obtained in the 2004 R-matrix analysis. Figure 2 should be compared with the former situation depicted in Fig. 1. Figure 3 shows the ${}^6\text{Li}(d,\alpha)$ reaction. Details of the 2004 analysis are available in [1].

[1] P.R. Page, "8Be Nuclear Data Evaluation," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-04-7172 (October 2004).

For more information, contact Philip R. Page (prp@lanl.gov).

Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge NNSA's Advanced Simulation and Computing (ASC), Materials and Physics Program for financial support.

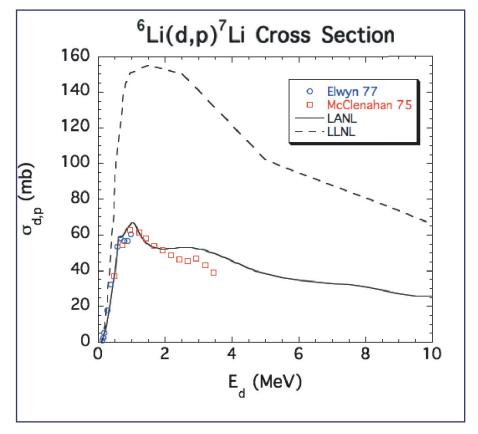


Figure 1—
Comparison of
Los Alamos National
Laboratory (LANL) and
Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory
(LLNL) ⁶Li(d,p) crosssections before the
current analysis was
started and two sets
of experimental data.
The cross-section is
in millibarns up to a
deuteron laboratory
energy E_d of 10 MeV.

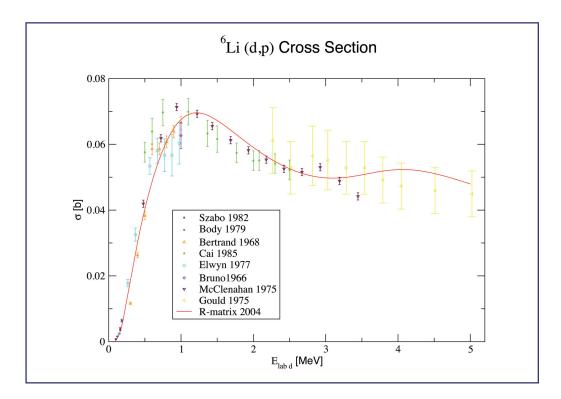


Figure 2—
The 2004 R-matrix
analysis cross-section
in barns for the
⁶Li(d,p) reaction up to
a deuteron laboratory
energy E_{lab d} of 5 MeV,
corresponding to the
excitation energy of this
analysis, with eight of
the sets of experimental
data entered in the
analysis.

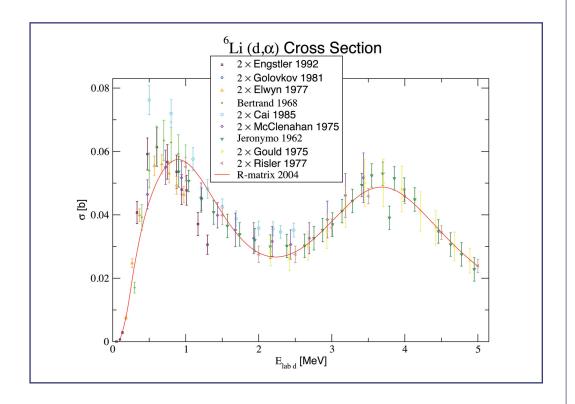


Figure 3— Same as Fig. 2, except that this is for the 6 Li(d, α) reaction. This cross-section should be divided by 2 to obtain a reaction cross-section, since there are identical final α particles.

